

BEWARE OF FALSE ELECTIONEERING.

We cannot too often warn the people to beware of the "false electioneering" of the Danville faction. They are already flooding the county with handbills, making personal and abusive attacks upon the character of Daniel Snyder, and other friends of the removal. Nothing is too foul or base for them to resort to, if it will have the least tendency to defeat the removal. Therefore, we caution all to beware of their false and villainous handbills which they will issue daily from the press of the Algerine, and circulated by the hands of the sheriff of the county, while travelling through it electioneering for his brother.

Voice of ROARING CREEK.

In pursuance of the call, a large number of citizens of Roaring Creek, assembled at the house of E. Kerns, in Roaring Creek, on Saturday, the 17th of September 1842, and organized by appointing

ANTHONY DENGLER, President.
ALEXANDER MEARS, } V. Presidents.
JACOB R. HOWER, }
Elias Wertman, } Secretaries.
Wm. P. Bischoff. }

On motion, the following committee were appointed to prepare and report proceedings for the consideration of the meeting, to wit: Col. M. R. Hower, William Myers, Elijah Price, Nathan Driesbauch, John Lee, James A. Fox, Daniel Keller, Daniel Levan, and Solomon Fedderman, who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted.

Whereas, "To speak his thought, is every freeman's right," and by communities assembling together for the purpose of discussing their situation, and the dangers that threatened their country, "in the days that tried men's souls," our fore fathers were enabled to free themselves from the yoke of British tyranny, and secure to their descendants the blessings of a free government. And Whereas: by the weight of public opinion expressed in such assemblies, our free institutions have been thus far perpetuated, and, though many dangers have threatened to destroy our institutions, yet the eternal vigilance of the people has often nipped the foul canker in its bud, but if even that vigilance was ever required to be exerted in this country, it is now, when two factions, one at either extreme of the county are endeavoring to divide the county merely to subserve their own private ends to the great injury of a large portion of the people of the county. And Whereas: the feelings existing in the county arising out of the present unnatural and injudicious location of our courts, is such as to render it absolutely necessary before peace can be again restored to our citizens, that a removal or division should take place—Therefore

Resolved—That we have no hesitation in saying that a removal would be far more beneficial to the people of the county than a division, as being less expensive, and calculated, unlike division, to advance the value of property and prosperity of the county.

Resolved—That we firmly believe, that the object of the party who sustain Richard Fruit, for Assembly is, judging from the fact of his being sustained by all who openly advocate division, and from the declaration of the opponents of removal, to procure a division of the county regardless of the injurious tendencies of such a measure, upon several townships and villages within the county, as well as upon the inhabitants generally.

Resolved—That under such circumstances, we will give our support to no man for the Legislature, who is not an open avowed friend to the removal, and a decided and unqualified opponent to division under every and any circumstances.

Resolved—That from our knowledge of Daniel Snyder, and his acts in the Legislature, we have the utmost confidence that he will conform to our wishes in this respect, and that if elected, he will carry them out to the letter, therefore we will give him our united and hearty support for a member of the Legislature, regardless of the abuse that may be hurled at him, by the opponents of removal and advocates of division.

Resolved—That the late attempt to detract from his character as an honest, upright, faithful representative, merely because he is an advocate of the removal, will render him still more dear to his friends, and will be the means of giving him such a vote in the county as will make his enemies hide their heads with shame.

Resolved—That our motto in the coming election shall be "Removal and no Division," and that we will give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, that our flag may for ever after float to the breeze triumphant.

After the adoption of the resolutions the meeting was eloquently addressed by Christian Brobst, Esq. and Col. H. Webb, who, deputed in glowing colors, the wickedness of the Danville faction, in their attempt to cut and carve up Columbia county, that they may retain the courts in their present unnatural position, and gave the true character of their false electioneering schemes

to prevent the true issue of the election to be understood by the people. After which, on motion, it was

Resolved—That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Columbia Democrat, and all other papers in the county.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Charles Carson, of the borough of Harrisburg, to be an Appraiser of Canal Damages, in place of Abbot Green, resigned—to remain in office until October 2, 1842, after which period the board is to be abolished.

Death of Mrs. Tyler.—We regret to learn from Washington, that Mrs. TYLER, wife of the President of the United States, died at the President's house at Washington, on Saturday the 10th. She had long been in ill health. Indeed, we believe for years a cripple. Her remains have been carried to Virginia for interment.

Massachusetts.—The democrats, at their State Convention held at Boston, on the 7th, nominated MARCUS MORTON for Governor, and H. H. CHILDS for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Morton has been run 15 times by the democrats, and elected once by one vote. He will be elected this fall—and his friends say, by a respectable majority.

Currency.—Bank of England Notes.—We notice in the South Western papers, that Bank of England notes of the denomination of £10 and £20 are circulating in New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati, &c.

Specie in New York.—The New York American states the aggregate amount of specie in the banks of that city at more than six millions of dollars, and is daily increasing.

Next Governor.—The following named gentlemen have already been mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial election:

Francis R. Shunk, of Allegheny county.
Henry A. Muhlenberg, Berks
George M. Keim, Berks
John Davis, Bucks
Thomas S. Bell, Chester
William F. Packer, Lycoming
Robert Fleming, Lycoming
Edward B. Hubley, Schuylkill
Arnold Plumer, Venango
Nathaniel B. Eldred, Warren
Samuel L. Carpenter, West'd.
John C. Plumer, West'd.
James X. McLanahan, Franklin
Thomas Ringland, Washington
Thomas C. Miller, Cumberland
Frederick Hambright, Lancaster
Jesse Miller, Perry
David D. Wagener, Northampton
Jacob Sallade, Berks.

At the recent election in Rhode Island, it is said, that not more than 2000 votes were polled. If that is the strength of the charter party, they have fallen off immensely, and have unquestionably, left the suffrage men in a large majority.

REMOVED AT LAST.

Jonathan Roberts has been removed from the Collectorship of the Port of Philadelphia, and Thomas S. Smith appointed in his room. There has been a general sweep of clerks, measurers, wharf-rais and underlings in general.

A destructive fire occurred at Elmira, N. Y. last Monday, caused by the late heavy rains. Great damage was done in the village; the lower stories of many of the houses being completely inundated, and the farmers in the vicinity suffered considerably by the washing away of their crops.

The Montreal papers state that orders have been received for several regiments of troops now in Canada, to hold themselves in readiness to embark for England.

Maine Election.—We gather from the Portland Argus extra the following returns:—

It is evident enough that the Democratic party has carried the state by at least 10,000 majority. There is a great falling off from the vote of last year, and there appears to be little interest felt in the election.

There is no doubt that the democratic majority in the Legislature will exceed that of last year. There was no choice of Representatives in Bangor, Hallowell, and but one member from Portland. There was a democratic gain of one Representative in Falmouth.

The editor of the Newburyport Herald, says he saw a handsome building in Rowley, Mass. the other day, and knowing the reason, happened to ask who it was for.—He was informed that it was for two factory girls, sisters, who worked in the factories at that place, and were building this house out of their earnings. Thus, while the idle, the careless and dissipated have been wasting their substance, and the cry of hard times and poverty has been resounding in half the habitations of the land, these girls have illustrated the truth that "the hand of the diligent maketh rich."

The New Orleans Bee, of the 4th inst., says:—"It is now a conceded point that the fever is among us in an epidemic form. The cases are numerous. We ourselves know of eight or ten in private practice. Thus far, however, the disease has assumed an unusually mild type. It is attended with few of those fearful symptoms which last year invested the attack with so many horrors, and in general it yields without difficulty to prompt remedial treatment."

The Polish inhabitants of New York, political exiles from their native land, have given notice through the papers of that city, that they have formed themselves into a corporate body under the name of the 'Polish Society'—having for its object, the amelioration of the condition of their brethren in the United States, and the still greater aim of uniting their views and means for the rescue of their country from oppression to liberty.

Samuel Goodrich, Esq., of Prairie du Lac, Rock county, Wisconsin, has harvested sixty acres of wheat, yielding an average of twenty bushels to the acre, from a field which was sown to cultivation last year, and had received no further cultivation since. The grain scattered in gathering the first crop took root and produced the second without further labor.

The Louisville Sun states that as the party were taking Pence, the negro who murdered Mrs. McKay and her grandson, to the county jail in Nelson county, they were overtaken at Col. Allen's; about eight miles from Bardstown, by Mr. E. H. McKay, who immediately shot him. The negro died in a few minutes. Mr. McKay was a son of the lady murdered.

A gentleman in Norwich, Connecticut, whose garden was entered and plundered on Sunday night, gives notice in the Courier of that city, that if the depredator will call on him any morning during the week 'he will receive two days supply of fresh vegetable and a copy of the Holy Scriptures, and no questions asked!'

HYMNICAL

MARRIED.—On the 15th inst. by the Rev. J. Ball; Mr. JNO. LOTT, of Shamokin tp. North'd. co. to Miss DELILAH HOPPER, of Danville.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In this town, on Friday morning last, Mrs. ELIZABETH SHOEMAKER, aged about 70, widow of the late Jacob Shoemaker, of Orangeville.

In this place on Saturday last, ELISHA HARRISON, son of Caleb Barton Sen'r., aged 2 years and 5 months.

Near this place on Sunday evening last, Mrs. PALMER, wife of Mr. Daniel Palmer, at an advanced age.

RAN AWAY.

FROM the subscriber a colored girl, named

SARAH BRYAN,

aged about ten years, bound to me from the Almshouse Philadelphia. All persons are cautioned not to harbor her on my account, as I will pay no charges for keeping, nor for returning her.

E. G. RICKETS.

Orangeville, Sept. 13, 1842.

NOTICE.

That I have purchased at Constable Sale the following articles sold by Richard Brewer Constable on the 31st inst. as the property of George Hartzel all of which property I have loaned to the said George Hartzel during my pleasure, of which the public will take notice.

One Lot Oats \$5 00, Rye \$10: Wheat \$5, Straw \$3 50, one pair Quillars \$1 12, one Log Chain \$1 two Ploughs \$4 12, one Harrow \$1 25, one Calf \$2 40, one Heifer \$6, one lot Potatoes in the ground three dollars seventy five cents, do Corn, eight dollars, do, Buckwheat, three dollars, half a Wagon two dollars, Apples three dollars twenty five cents, Harness five dollars seventy five cents,

ELIAS WERTMAN.

August 31st, 1842.

Estray.

BROKE into the enclosures of the subscriber about the first of July last, a

WHITE STEER,

with some brenkle spots, short tail, and about four years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN STUCKER.

Fishing Creek, Sept 10, 1842.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all concerned, that I have purchased of Joseph Grimm, one Mantle clock, one Beausere, one Heifer two Hogs, one Bed, one wing Table, and have left them in his possession during my pleasure. I forbid any person purchasing, or taking them away, without my consent.

JOSEPH MAUST.

Hendock, July 2, 1842.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled 'An act relating to the election of this Commonwealth,' passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give public notice on such election to be holden and to make known in such notice what officers are to be elected—Therefore,

I JOHN FRUIT,

High Sheriff of the county of Columbia do made known, by this advertisement, to the Electors of said county of Columbia, that a GENERAL ELECTION, will be held in the said county, on Tuesday the 11th day of October, next at the several districts thereof, as following, to wit: Bloom township, at the house of Charles Docbler, Bloomsburg.

Brim creek township, at the town-house in Berwick.

Catawissa township, at the house now occupied by Stacy Marjerum, in the town of Catawissa.

Derry township, at the house of Jacob Seidel, in said township.

Fishing Creek township, at the house of Daniel Peeler, in said township.

Greenwood township, at the house now occupied by Joseph Lemon.

Hemlock township, at the house of John M. Reynolds, in said township.

Jackson township, at the house of Joshua Savage, in said township.

Liberty township, at the house of Hugh M. Elrath, in said township.

Limestone township, (a separate election district) at the Union School house in said township.

Mahoning township, at the Court House in Danville.

Millin township, at the house of John Keller, jr. in said township.

Madison township, at the house now occupied by John Welliver, in Jerseytown.

Mount Pleasant township, at the house of Frederick Miller, in said township.

Monteur township, at the house of Lenord Lazarus, in said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house Ezekiel Cole, in said township.

Roaring Creek township at the house now occupied by Adam Gable, in said township.

Orange township at the house of Isaac C. Johnson, in the town of Orangeville.

The district composed of that part of Millin township, laid off for a new township, to called "Paxton," which, by an act of Assembly, passed the first day of April, 1836 was established into a separate election district, at the house of Adam Michael, in the said district.

Valley township, at the house now occupied by James B. Ten Brook, in said township.

At which time and places are to be elected by the freemen of the county of Columbia.

ONE PERSON

for member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON

to fill the offices of Prothonotary, Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and Orphan's Court.

ONE PERSON

to fill the offices of Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds.

ONE PERSON

for Commissioner.

ONE PERSON

for county Auditor.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the general election and election for inspectors and judges are to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

"That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit, or trust under the government of the United States, or for this State, or of any city, incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise; a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of this select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

And the said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839 further provides as follows to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong.

"before nine o'clock in the morning, on

the 2d Tuesday of October,

in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of the votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected a Judge appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said Assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept, open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors or judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment or voters as the said inspectors or judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, either than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year & in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who had previously been a voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote after residing in this state six months; Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners unless, First: he produce a receipt for the payments within two years of a state county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second: if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act. Whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case, the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district and that he did not remove into said district, for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up, or attempt to block up the window or the avenue to any window where the same may be held, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice,—such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months. And if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person so offence was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled, to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet, or offered to be bet.

"If any person, not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election, within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district or if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person or persons so offending, shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intent to illegally vote, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another so to do, he or they so offending, shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in his Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Columbia, at the Court House in Danville on Friday the 14th day of October, A. D. 1842.

God save the Commonwealth.

JOHN FRUIT, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Danville,

Sept. 16, 1842—to

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have purchased at Constable Sale, the following property belonging to Aaron Barninger jr. to wit: ONE BUREAU, and one MANTLE CLOCK, which property I have left with him during my pleasure, and all persons are warned against taking the same from his possession by purchase, or otherwise, without my consent.

E. PRICE.

Roaring Creek, Aug. 20, 1842.